

## TIARELLA.

**T. cordifolia** L. Rich woods, rare; Salisbury, Amesbury, Newburyport, Danvers, Norwood; Groton (C. W. Jenks) according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 35, 1888; “ ‘ Rare in Lynn, Dr. Holder legit ’ (Tracy) ”, according to Robinson, Fl. Essex Co. 52, 1880.

## HAMAMELIDACEAE.

## HAMAMELIS.

**H. virginiana** L. Swamps and moist open woods; frequent throughout.

## PLATANACEAE.

## PLATANUS.

**P. occidentalis** L. Moist soil, especially by streams; occasional throughout, native in some places, transplanted to others.

C. H. KNOWLTON	{	Committee on
WALTER DEANE		Local Flora.

ANOMALOUS FLOWERS OF *POGONIA VERTICILLATA*.

FRANK WALTERS.

ON June 1st, 1916, I went to Mt. Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and visited a colony of *Pogonia verticillata* which I located there the preceding summer. I wanted to see if any of the plants were in flower, as I could find no evidence last year that any had flowered that season. A fair proportion of the plants were in flower. I found one plant 2-flowered, with flowers on separate peduncles, and a remarkable series of six plants each with two flowers on one thickened peduncle. As the plants vary somewhat I will describe them.



Plant No. 1. One flower perfect; the other flower with lip and column, and one petal (lacks one) opposite the lip. Has but two sepals, the one usually over the column being absent. One sepal is twice the usual width.

Plants Nos. 2, 3 and 4. One flower perfect. The other has column, but no lip, and has two petals placed opposite each other and appearing to enclose the column, although they are free their full length. Sepals 2, at sides (not over) the petals; the lip replaced by a petal.

Plant No. 5. Peduncle (3.2 cm. long) divided about 6 mm. from base of flowers; otherwise similar to Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Plant No. 6. Peduncle (3.7 cm. long) divided about 2 mm. from base of flowers; and one sepal of the imperfect flower is very wide; otherwise similar to Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

The six plants were not growing in one little group but were scattered about. It is probable, however, that a 25-foot circle would have enclosed them. It is strange that each plant has but five sepals; in each case the sepal usually over the column is absent from the imperfect flower. As the flowers are placed lip to lip and grow close together it is that sepal which has the best chance to develop, not being in contact with the other flower. The parts of all the columns are perfect in every way. The plants each have five leaves, are of average height, and the sepals are of average length.

The following day I visited a colony of *Pogonia verticillata* in Great Barrington and examined over seventy flowering plants, but aside from one 2-flowered plant they presented no unusual features.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.